



# Introduction to Lead Batteries

## Public Workshop on Lead Batteries and Alternatives

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# About Battery Council International

- 200+ members represent nearly 100% of U.S. lead battery sales and recycling
- Significant U.S. manufacturing base
  - More than 20,550 manufacturing jobs
    - Average wages \$83,606 (mining and recycling)
    - Average wage \$62,343 (battery manufacturing)
  - \$11.2 billion in GDP; \$28.5 billion in output
  - 129+ million car batteries sold annually (most made in NA)



# Vital Power: Advanced Lead Batteries

- Power nearly 255 million cars and trucks (U.S.)
- Optimize wind, solar and green energy storage
- Backup energy for telecommunications, data centers, hospitals, etc.
- Motive power for golf carts, forklifts, railroad engines and more



# BCI Concerns About DTSC's Process

- Fewer than 30 days to address important issues and correct misstatements in the background paper
- Background paper and agenda suggest a predetermined outcome for the process

## Correcting the Record

- No real potential exposure concerns
- No potential significant/widespread impacts
- Other errors in DTSC background paper
- See our white paper for discussion of criteria and references



# Virtually No Potential Exposure for Car and Truck Owner/Operators

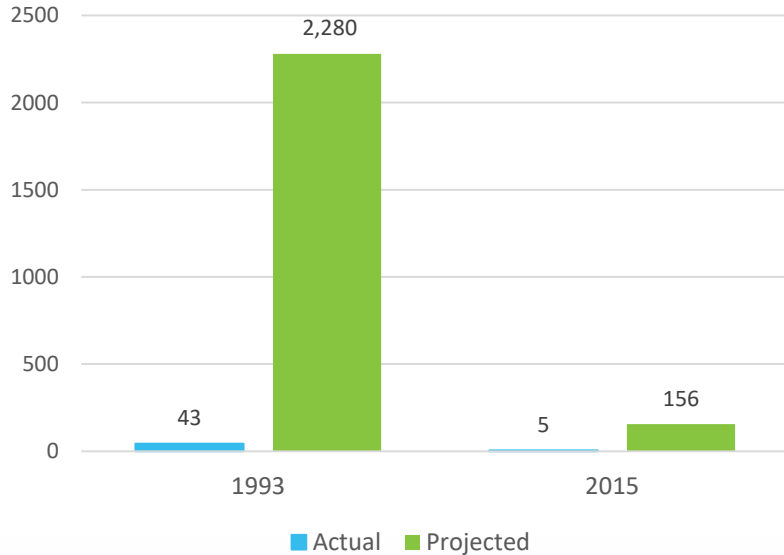
- SLI batteries typically sealed, confined to engine bay
  - No day-to-day contact with drivers
  - No lead exposure even when batteries are replaced

# Virtually No Potential Exposure from Other Sources

- Lead battery facilities comply with existing stringent water, air, solid waste controls
  - All California facilities are in L.A. Basin - SCAQMD air constraints tightest in U.S.
  - EPA estimates new emission control technology in recycling facilities resulted in a 68% reduction in lead emissions between 2012-2014\*
- Lead battery industry ranks very low as a lead emission source
  - 85%+ of all lead is used in batteries
  - BUT only 1.7% of total U.S. lead emissions from manufacturers and recyclers combined
  - Primary source of emissions = piston aircraft (48%), electricity generators, steel mills



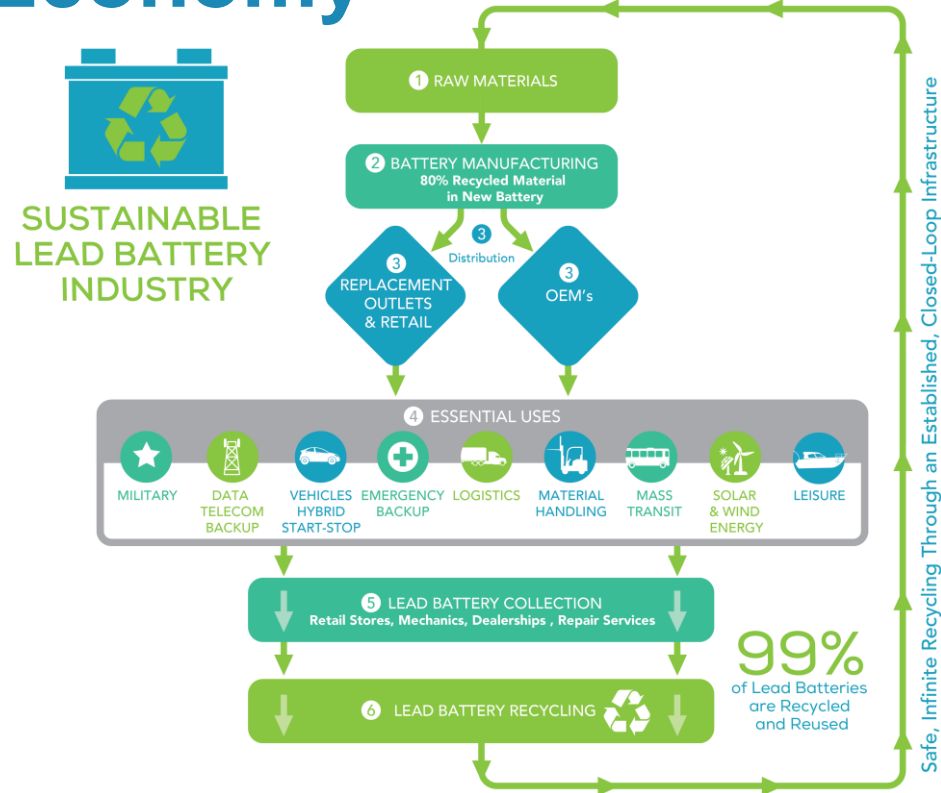
# Decline in Lead Battery Incidents Over Three Decades



- NHTSA report is outdated – nearly a quarter century old
- Today's batteries are redesigned and improved
- NHTSA report and data limitations
  - Thin, unconfirmed descriptions
  - Battery reports are not categorized by chemistry



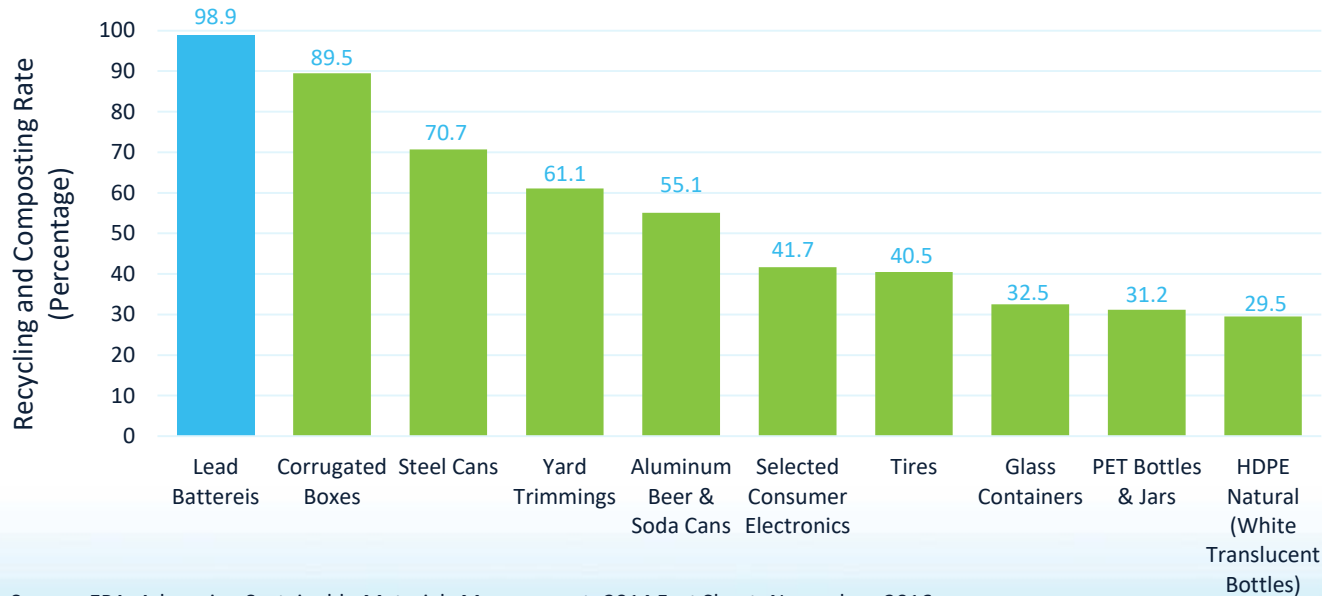
# Nearly 100% Recycling: A True Circular Economy





# EPA Ranks Lead Batteries as the Most Recycled Consumer Product in the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Recycling and Composting Rates, 2014



Source: EPA: Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2014 Fact Sheet, November, 2016



# Nearly 100% Recycling: Infinite Recycling Without Loss of Performance

- DTSC misconstrues BCI's recycling rate number
  - Statistically derived using conservative life estimates; long-life batteries under-counted
  - Does not mean <1% of batteries not recycled; only a relative handful don't go directly for recycling; almost all eventually do
- No other battery chemistry can equal (closest still below 5%)
  - DTSC's focus on a mistaken "loss rate" of 1% fails to grasp that 95%+ of other battery types are going straight to landfills
- DTSC "Conceptual Exposure Model" very misleading



# Considering Alternatives

- No experience with large scale manufacture or recycling of lithium ion batteries, or how to control pollution
  - Manufacturing and mining occurs almost entirely overseas, often in “conflict mineral” areas
  - Potential health and environmental concerns for many constituents, including nickel, manganese, cobalt and solvents
  - No “drop-in” replacements and extraordinarily expensive
- A premature mandated shift from lead batteries would disproportionately burden low income residents and others who rely on used vehicles



# Lead Battery Units & Materials Are Almost 100% Recycled & Reused for New Batteries

## Comparison of Recycled and Reused Materials by Battery Type

	No. of Units Recycled	% of Recycled Materials in New Batteries	% of Cell Components Recyclable by Standard Methods*
Lead batteries	> 99%	80%	100%**
Li-ion batteries	< 5%	0	35%***

Source: \*Linda Gaines, Argonne National Labs

\*\*Lead battery components: Lead, plastic, sulfuric acid

\*\*\*Li-ion batteries: Cathode active material, anode active material, copper, aluminum, electrolyte solvent, plastics, steel, carbon, binder, thermal insulation, electronic parts.



# Conclusion

“Adding new responsibilities to the Department must be undertaken holistically while considering the resources and funding available. Doing anything less robs the community of a real solution and sets government up for failure.”

*—Governor Jerry Brown, Oct. 10, 2017*



**Smelting avoids some ore processing**

**Pyrometallurgical process commercial in Belgium**

**High-temperature required**

**Organics are burned**

**Valuable metals are recovered**

Co, Ni, Cu separated by leaching

Economics depends on them

Not available from new chemistries

**Li, Al go to slag**

**Flexible process input**

**Requires high volume**

**Extensive and expensive gas treatment**



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